(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Data on monthly movement of All India Consumer Price Index Numbers (CPI) for Urban Non-Manual Employees (Base 1960= 100) during the past six months is given below

Month	Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (Base 1960 = 100)
March 1987	625
April 1987	630
May 1987	638
June 1987	645
July 1987	658
August 1987 (Latest available)	670

(c) and (d) The CPI for Urban Non-Manual Employees reflects average change in retail prices applicable to that segment of urban population who are dependent on non-manual occupations and therefore is not an indicator of the general inflation rate in the economy as a whole. On the basis of this index the annual inflation rate works out to 9 3 per cent in August 1987.

Supreme Court observations on LIC

*149. SHRI R SAMBASIVA RAO
SHRI J P GOYAL .

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has recently made certain observations on Life Insurance Corporation,

(b) whether it is also a fact that these observations are intended to protect the persons belonging to poorer sections of the society from the ill-effects of the forfeiture clause in the LIC policies,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Supreme Court has rejected the plea made by the LIC for expunction of these remarks; and

(d) if so, whether in view of the observations of the Supreme Court, LIC is going to amend the forfeiture clause suitable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir In its Judgement dated 22-1-1987 in the "Peerless General Finance and Invesetment Co. Ltd." case in which the LIC was not a party, the Supreme Court had made certain observations on the LIC These observations related to incidence of lapsation in the first three years and the effects of forfeiture of the lapsed policies on the poorer sections of the population

(c) and (d) The LIC had made a Revision Appeal to the Supreme Court and in deciding the appeal the Judges of the Supreme Court remarked that the observations in the Judgement dated 22-1-87 were intended to guide the LIC in the conduct of its business and not to hurt its reputation in any manner The LIC has taken into consideration the observations of the Supreme Court while recently liberalising provisions for revival of lapsed policies and conditions for settlement of death claims after payment of premiums for two complete years Considering the initial administrative expenditure, it has not been found possible to do away altogether with the non-forfeiture clause, which has legal sanction under the Insurance Act

Modification of Textile Policy

*150 SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI :
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian National Textiles Workers' Federation has recently demanded modification of the textile policy, reopening of closed textile mills and nationalisation of all the mills taken over and being run by NTC, and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of some of the demands of the Federation are as under :—

(i) Urgent need to review the textile policy because of its failure in helping either the industry or the workers, closure of a large number of textile mills, abnormal increase in cotton prices, undue advantage to powerloom sector and non-implementation of workers' rehabilitation fund due to non-cooperation of the respective State Governments.

(ii) Certain suggestions for reopening of closed textile mills like timely assistance by financial institutions to potentially viable closed mills and proper Government control and monitoring over management of such mills, take over by the Government of those units in respect of which financial institutions are not prepared to grant rehabilitation package, formulation of scheme to create workers' cooperative sector to run the closed units and associating Government, financial institutions and workers, introduction of scheme to pay adequate unemployment allowance or start social security scheme for the unemployed workers of the closed units.

(iii) Immediate modernisation of the taken over mills presently managed by NTC.

Branches of Nationalised Banks Opened in U.P

151 DR. MOHD HASHIM KIDWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) what is the number of branches of nationalised banks opened during the last two financial years in U.P. alongwith the names of places where such branches have been opened, and

(b) what is the number of branches of nationalised banks which are proposed to be opened during the current financial year in U.P. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that during the period of last two financial years *viz.* 1985-86 and 1986-87, the nationalised banks opened 80 branches in the State of U P The names of centres where these branches were opened are given in the annexed statement.

STATEMENT

Name of places where nationalised banks have opened branches during the last two financial years (1-4-1985 *to* 31-3-1987) *in Uttar Pradesh.*

S. No.	Name of Bank	Name of Centre	Name of District
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	Kurkawali	Moradabad
2.	"	Kanpur—Faithfulganj	Kanpur City
3.	"	Sema	Azamgarh
4.	"	Paliya	"
5.	"	Kotwa Jalalpur	"
6.	"	Hempur	Bahraich
7.	"	Memru Murtiha	"
8.	"	Rampur Dhobiya	"
9.	"	Bhawanipur Ramgadhi	"
10.	"	Samagadaha	"
11.	"	Ajranli	Faizabad
12.	"	Rura	Farrukhabad
13.	"	Umrasi	Hardoi
14.	"	Kheria	"
15.	"	Bhaingaon	"
16.	"	Mawai	Lucknow
17.	"	Pakadi Nangawan	Pilibhit